

COUNTY OFFICERS.	
Sheriff.	D. London.
Clerk & Register.	W. R. Stockert.
Treasurer.	J. M. F. Davis.
Pro's Attorney.	J. O. Hadley.
Judge of Probate.	A. Taylor.
C. C. Commissioner.	
Surveyor.	N. E. Britt.
Coroners.	W. H. Sherman, S. Revell.
Supervisors.	
Grove Township.	O. J. Bell.
North Branch.	Ira H. Richardson.
Beaver Creek.	W. Batterson.
Maple Forest.	J. J. Coventry.
Grayling.	R. S. Babbitt.
Frederickville.	J. A. Barker.
Beth.	Chas. Jackson.
Center Plains.	G. W. Love.

Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

O. PALMER,

VOL. IV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1882.

NO. 9.

W. M. WOODWORTH,

Physician and Surgeon,

GRAYLING, MICH.

Graduate of the University of Mich.
Office with A. H. Swarthout. Resi-
dence with A. J. Rose. Office hours
from 9 to 12 a. m.W. A. MASTERS, NOTARY PUBLIC, con-
cerned in real estate, will attend to making Deeds,
Contracts, Mortgages, etc., etc.

N. R. GILBERT, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, Etc.

U. S. Examining Surgeon for Passports.

OTSEGO LAKE, MICH.

J. Maurice Finn,

NOTARY PUBLIC, AND DEPUTY

Clerk and Register,

of CRAWFORD COUNTY.

ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Business in adjoining Counties solicited.

Real Estate, Insurance, & Collection Act.

GRAYLING, MICH.

N. E. Britt,

COUNTY SURVEYOR

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Surveying in all of its branches, in-

cluding leveling, promptly attended to.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad.

SAGINAW DIVISION.

Time Table--Jan 1, 1882.

NORTHWARD.

Saginaw &

Stations. Mail. Bay City, Express.

Chicago,Leave. 9:10 a. m. 9:00 a. m.

Jackson. 7:00 a. m. 4:15 p. m.

Rives June. 7:25 a. m. 4:40 p. m.

Kenton. 7:55 a. m. 5:10 p. m.

Mott. 8:07 a. m. 5:22 p. m.

Lansing. 8:20 a. m. 5:35 p. m.

North Lansing. 8:25 a. m. 5:40 p. m.

Bath. 8:40 a. m. 5:55 p. m.

Lansburgh. 8:55 a. m. 6:10 p. m.

Pennington. 9:10 a. m. 6:25 p. m.

D. & M. Crossing. 9:23 a. m. 6:38 p. m.

Owosso. 9:28 a. m. 7:00 p. m.

Oakley's. 9:52 a. m. 7:18 p. m.

Chesaning. 10:00 a. m. 7:30 p. m.

St. Charles. 10:15 a. m. 7:45 p. m.

Palmer. 10:40 a. m. 8:10 p. m.

Saginaw City. 10:55 a. m. 8:25 p. m.

North Saginaw. 11:05 a. m. 8:35 p. m.

F. & P. M. Cross. 11:10 a. m. 8:40 p. m.

Milwaukee. 11:20 a. m. 8:50 p. m.

West Bay City. 11:45 a. m. 9:12 p. m.

Bay City. Arrive. 7:40 p. m. 7:50 p. m.

All trains on Saginaw Division daily

except Sundays. Connecting trains

leave Chicago 9 a. m. daily except Sun-

days, and 9 p. m. daily except Saturday

days. Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

NORTHWARD.

Stations. Mail. Freight.

West Bay City, Lv. 9:00 a. m.

Bay City. 8:20 a. m. 9:30 a. m.

Kawkawlin. 8:37 a. m. 9:30 a. m.

Pinconning. 9:23 a. m. 11:35 a. m.

Sandish. 9:55 a. m. 11:55 a. m.

Wells. 10:30 a. m. 1:25 p. m.

West Branch. 11:15 a. m. 3:30 p. m.

St. Helen's. 11:50 a. m. 4:30 p. m.

Roscommon. 12:20 p. m. 6:00 p. m.

GRAYLING. 1:15 p. m. 8:00 p. m.

Otsego Lake. 2:00 p. m. 9:40 p. m.

Gaylord. 2:20 p. m. 10:25 p. m.

Cheboygan. 4:55 p. m. 4:30 a. m.

Mackinaw C. Y. Ar. 5:45 p. m. 7:30 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Stations. Mail. Freight.

Mackinaw C. Y. Lv. 7:20 a. m. 5:30 a. m.

Cheboygan. 8:35 a. m. 5:35 p. m.

Gaylord. 10:50 a. m. 1:00 p. m.

Otsego Lake. 11:10 a. m. 2:30 p. m.

GRAYLING. 12:30 a. m. 6:00 p. m.

St. Helen's. 1:30 p. m. 9:35 p. m.

West Branch. 2:07 p. m. 10:25 p. m.

Wells. 2:45 p. m. 11:35 p. m.

Sandish. 3:25 p. m. 1:18 p. m.

Pinconning. 3:58 p. m. 2:50 p. m.

Kawkawlin. 4:40 p. m. 4:05 p. m.

West Bay City. Arrive. 5:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Sundays.

E. C. BROWN, Ass't General Supt.

Jackson.

FRANK L. WHITNEY, Ass't Gen'l.

Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago.

H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l. Mgr., Detroit.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen'l. Pass. and

Ticket Agt., Chicago.

W. A. VAUGHAN, Supt. Mackinaw

Div., Bay City.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE.

Bear it in mind.

Fourth of July next Tuesday.

Buy a 5-cent bunch of "snappers,"

And sit on the fence and fire 'em.

Grayling will celebrate

In grand style,

In a horn."

Amen!

Accordions and banjos at Dr. Traver's drug store.

Mr. G. W. Sanderson has moved in to his new residence.

Mr. Luther St. John is erecting a residence on Michigan avenue.

Miss Ostland is home from school, and will spend the summer in Forest.

Harmonicas, piccolos and flutes at Dr. Traver's drug store.

Something new in ties and vesting at Mrs. Mitchell's.

Get your envelopes printed at the AVALANCHE office. A large stock of fine envelopes.

Mr. Comer left last week for St. Clair county, to engage in agricultural pursuits on his mother's farm.

Violins--a full variety of styles and prices at Dr. Traver's drug store.

Why does not Bro. Zahn, of the Roscommon Pioneer, publish full police proceedings of that lively village?

Ladies and children's Bulbriigan hose by Mrs. Mitchell's.

The following rewards have been offered for information that may lead to the arrest and conviction of the parties engaged in the recent mail robbery at Imaly City:

By the village authorities, \$200; post office department, \$200; sheriff of Lapeer county, \$100; total, \$500.

If you hear the boom of cannon earily Tuesday morning next, do not be alarmed, for Gaylord is going to celebrate.

The job department of this office is being filled with material for good work. With our new press we cannot be excelled.

Ice cream at the drug store every Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Mr. Henry Mantz and family start to-day for Milwaukee, Wis., on a visit to relatives and friends. They will be absent about three weeks.

Another extension of the side-track facilities at Salling, Hanson & Co.'s mill has been made this week, demanded by their increasing business.

The school children will enjoy a picnic at Portage Lake on Tuesday next.

July 4. Parents, and all friends of the school, are cordially invited to participate.

The citizens of Grove township will hold their annual picnic on the Au Sable river, opposite Shellenberger's landing, July 4. Everybody expected, and a grand good old-fashioned time anticipated.

Little Kittle Truman, aged seven years, fell or jumped from the second-story window of Mr. Mack Taylor's house on Sunday afternoon last.

Contrary to general results there were no broken bones or dislocated shoulders, although she sustained several quite severe flesh bruises.

Mr. Albert Maxwell left the city yesterday noon on a business trip to Chicago and Detroit. He will be absent four or five days, after which he will be found attending to his overseeing duties at the R. R. dining rooms.

Mr. John Comer, wife and child, arrived in Grayling on Tuesday morning on a visit to his mother and sisters--Mrs. Russell, and Mrs. T. W. Mitchell.

Mr. Comer is a seafaring man, and has not seen his mother or sisters for eleven years.

On Thursday evening we enjoyed a pleasant call from Mr. A. Maxwell, of Detroit, who is about to become a citizen of our city, taking charge of the

property where he had bid it in the

estate. She ought to be added to the detective force at once.

Wickes Bros., machinists of East Saginaw, have sold to Count Chambon, a Frenchman engaged in lumbering in northern Austria, the machinery for a fully equipped saw mill of the most approved American style.

Kawkawlin, 4:40 p. m. 4:05 p. m.

West Bay City, Arrive. 5:35 p. m.

All trains daily except Sundays.

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Ticket Agt., Chicago.

W. A. VAUGHAN, Supt. Mackinaw

Div., Bay City.

Children's lace bonnets and linen

dresses, cheap, at Mrs. Mitchell's.

BIRTHS.

On Wednesday, June 21st, 1882, to

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson, a son.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

WOEFUL WIND.

The Town of Grinnell, Iowa, Wrecked by a Cyclone—Appalling Loss of Life—Five Persons Killed by the Storm at Leavenworth, Kan.

A frightful storm, or series of storms, swept over a large section of the Northwest on the 17th and 18th of June. Grinnell, Iowa, seems to have been the greatest sufferer, a considerable portion of the town going down before the fierce wind. The loss of life is the saddest feature of the disastrous visitation. It is believed that upward of 150 people were either killed outright or fatally wounded. At Grinnell alone the death-roll will reach nearly, if not quite, 100. Nearly twice that number were more or less seriously injured. The total loss of lives was about 3700. A copy of the splendid furnishes the following graphic account of the ravages of the hurricane at Grinnell and vicinity: During the day the weather had been unusually hot, and toward evening a violent gale, a dead calm preceding it, followed by a series of rapidly-moving freight trains was heard, but before the cause of the peculiar phenomena was surmised the storm had burst in all its fury. Striking the town upon the northwest quarter, it laid waste to every part of the town, maiming, killing, and destroying, part of the town, carrying death and destruction in its path. Every ruined and inanimate object was picked up in its relentless grasp and hurled to death and destruction. Houses were annihilated, fence posts torn down, trees uprooted, and stumps in some cases the trunks were left standing, stripped of every vestige of foliage and peeled clean of the bark, leaving but a white monument of the fury of the storm. Sidewalks were picked up and tossed about, each particle of earth and cobblestone flying through the air like the clinging grasp of the storm. In the light of the terrible damage done it seems almost miraculous that there was no greater loss of life. There can be but one way to account for it. Many of the valiant people were down town during the time of the storm, and the business portion of the town escaped, and in this way greater loss of life was prevented. The scene in the track of the storm beggars description. It was about half-past 3 o'clock this morning when the special train from the Rock Island, in charge of Superintendent of the Rock Island, and two daughters, John Diagnes, conductor Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.

Mrs. Guthrie's infant child and two small children.

Mr. Guthrie, his wife, son, and two daughters.

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NEWS IN BRIEF.

FOREIGN.
Egyptian affairs are now attracting the solo attention of Europe. A cable dispatch states that the powers had moved for the immediate assembling of the conference, and had given Turkey forty-eight hours to consider whether she would participate or not. Dervish Pasha advised the Sultan that the foreign fleets were a hindrance to the restoration of order, while England and France were making preparations to reinforce their war vessels. Foreigners are quitting the country as rapidly as possible. The whole American mission embarked on board the United States steamer Galena.

A cablegram from Paris announces the death of Gen. de Clancy.

The new Egyptian Cabinet has been announced, and of course includes Arabi Pasha. The latter, in presenting prizes in the Italian school, said public security would be guaranteed, but meanwhile has given orders for the purchase of a large amount of torpedoes.

Zululand, in South Africa, has another war. This time the natives are fighting each other.

Only about 300 of the thousands of British subjects who have resided in Alexandria, Egypt, remain there. There has been a general exodus.

Twenty-four Nihilists implicated in a new plot have been arrested near St. Petersburg. Among them is an officer of marine and a Major of cavalry.

Cablegrams report the suicide of Hoche, the French Secretary of Control at Alexandria, and of Melling, the Prussian student who furnished maps of the coast defenses of Germany to the Russian military authorities.

Gladstone, receiving a deputation of Scotch farmers, spoke strongly in favor of compensation for improvements made by tenants and the abolition of entail, though he deplored legislation on the subject this year.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Lincoln states that the case of Lieut. Flippo has received more consideration than if he had been a white man, as he is the only negro who ever passed through the Military Academy. It was not proven that Flippo was an embezzler, but that he was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Michael Davitt, the Irish agitator, landed safely in New York on the 18th of June, in fine health and spirits.

Every seat in the Academy of Music at New York was filled to hear an address by Michael Davitt, which was almost entirely of a personal character. The audience received him enthusiastically, and cheered until they were exhausted.

Oscar Wilde, in Galveston last week, will sail for Japan Aug. 16.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

The crop reports from Minnesota and Dakota continue to show a very promising outlook for spring wheat and other grains. In Kentucky the prospect is excellent for wheat, corn and tobacco. In the northern part of Illinois corn is "doubtless well" and could be expected under the circumstances" and there are hopes of a fair yield. The reports of the operations of the army-worm in Ohio continue to show great devastation in the ripening fields of wheat and barley. From Michigan the showing as to wheat is extremely favorable, and the great boom in Kansas crops is unabated.

In Wisconsin timely rains have improved the prospects in localities previously suffering from drought.

The failures reported for the week were 10% in groceries and liquors led.

A Boston dispatch reports the commercial \$10 treasury notes of 1875 about as plenty as the genuine.

There was an immense labor demonstration in Pittsburgh. Delegations were present from all the surrounding manufacturing districts, and there were 30,000 workmen in procession, while the parade was viewed and cheered by 50,000 spectators.

The vast herds of cattle on the trail in the Indian Territory and feeding their way northward should before long have an effect on the present extirpation condition of the beef market. Nearly 100,000 grass-fed cattle will be sent forward by the driving season is over.

The composition on all the daily papers in Buffalo, struck for an advance of wages, the night workers demanding 35 cents and the day contractors are ordered to be finished by Nov. 1.

GENERAL.

The Tariff Commission has been completed by the selection of William H. McMahon of New York, and Alexander H. Bötteler of West Virginia.

The Utah Commission, as agreed upon by the Cabinet at Washington, comprises Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota; Alanson S. Packard, of Nebraska; C. F. Godfrey, of Iowa; Ambrose R. Carleton, of Indiana, and James R. Pettigrew, of Arkansas.

For the new Alabama Claims Commission provided for in the Geneva Award bill, President Arthur has selected ex-Senator James Harlan, of Iowa, and Judge Wells, a member of the former commission.

At Washington, on June 19, Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, to whom Guiteau's counsel applied for a writ of habeas corpus, filed a denial of the application with the Clerk of the Court. Justice Bradley holds that the Court of the District of Columbia had full jurisdiction of the case, and that no reasons exist for granting the writ.

A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mexico, states that twenty-seven Apache prisoners, captured in the recent fights with the Jesus and Maria bands, were taken out into a field and shot. They behaved with wonderful bravery, each one meeting his fate with remarkable coolness and looking defiantly at the executioners.

Another fight is reported between Mexican troops and Apache Indians, in Chihuahua, in which fifteen of the redskins were slain and twenty captured. Five Mexicans were killed.

During the month of May 141,635 immigrants arrived at the various ports of the United States. Arrivals for eleven months ending May 31 were 635,634.

An auction sale of coins in New York the celebrated Good Samaritan shilling brought \$650; the Lord Baltimore penny went off at \$650; a Massachusetts shilling of 1653 sold for \$51, and a sixpence of the same date for \$71.

The sixteenth annual session of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held at Baltimore, with an unusually large attendance. A procession of 7,000 veterans was reviewed by President Arthur, Secretary Lincoln and Gen. Sherman. The Grand Army now numbers 100,000 men, its muster-roll having received the names of 27,000 new members during the past year.

John B. Grinnell addressed the members of the Chicago Board of Trade in behalf of the interests of the Iowa cyclone. Hon. John V. Farwell announced a contribution of \$1,000. President Dunham appointed a committee of seven members to take up subscriptions.

POLITICS.
The Democracy of Arkansas have nominated for Governor James H. Birney, now a Circuit Judge, who lost a leg in the Confederate army.

Egyptian affairs are now attracting the solo attention of Europe. A cable dispatch states that the powers had moved for the immediate assembling of the conference, and had given Turkey forty-eight hours to consider whether she would participate or not. Dervish Pasha advised the Sultan that the foreign fleets were a hindrance to the restoration of order, while England and France were making preparations to reinforce their war vessels.

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RELIGION.
The Arkansan Democratic State Convention nominated for Congressman-at-Large O. R. Brockridge, a son of the late Gen. John C. B., and unanimously passed a resolution eulogizing Senator Garland and urging his re-election.

Wade Hampton privately declines to be a candidate for Governor of South Carolina, and expresses a desire to retire from public life.

The Canadian elections resulted largely in favor of the supporters of the national policy of Premier Macdonald.

The convention of the regular or Cameron Republicans of Pennsylvania re-assembled at Harrisburg and nominated Marritt Brooks, of Lancaster, for Congress, in place of Thomas Marshall, declined. The differences in the party were referred to the State Central Committee, with power to act. A few delegates urged a new State Convention, but there was manifested small disposition to please the independent.

The Republicans of Vermont have nominated John L. Barstow for Governor, Samuel E. Pingree for Lieutenant Governor, and W. H. Dubois for Treasurer.

The Arkansas Greenbackers nominated R. K. Garland, a brother of Senator Garland, for Governor.

The Greenbackers of the Third Maine district have renominated Congressman Ladd.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

Another railway horror occurred on the Clarkesburg and Western railway, near Clarkesburg, W. Va. A passenger car containing twenty-four passengers fell through a trestle with disastrous results. Two of the occupants died of their injuries, and many others are fatally wounded.

An express train on the New York Central road was thrown from the rails near Brockport, N. Y., killing the engineer and fireman.

A distressing accident occurred in Linn county, Kan., resulting in the death of six persons. Mrs. John Seal and her two children, two children named Jankey, and one child named Jackett, attempted to ford a swollen stream in a wagon and were swept away by the swift current and speedily drowned.

The stable of M. M. Sawn, at Cambridge, Mass., took fire and two men and thirteen horses were burned to death.

Three young sons of Duncan Taylor, of Brussels, Ont., were suffocated in an cabin by the lid closing upon them.

Six boys were drowned in New Orleans by the capsizing of a boat. Five laborers met a similar fate at Paspebie, Quebec.

Twenty business buildings at Willis, Texas, valued at \$75,000, were consumed by flames.

The American schooner Massasoit, under full sail, encountered an iceberg on Newfoundland, and sank instantly, five of her crew being lost.

In Norwood, Mass., a noted veterinary surgeon Col. J. J. Gay, was called to attend a sick horse. Being 78 years of age, and quite deaf, he became bewildered in the fog, and was shot dead as a burglar at a house where he sought to arouse the family.

The cyclone which swept over Iowa made two or three attempts at devastation in Nebraska, but fortunately in unsettled portions of the State only. Along the Platte river, in Butler county, is a stretch of country a mile long which was plowed up by the storm. Trees, grass, rocks and all else in the way were torn up and scattered in every direction. Quite a number of cattle were killed. Their bodies were tossed into the air like feathers and torn to pieces by the fury of the storm.

There were over thirty cases of drowning in various parts of the country on Sunday week.

By the burning of Johnson's harvester works at Brockport, N. Y., a loss of \$50,000 was sustained (insured for \$200,000), and 450 men were thrown out of employment.

At Chanel, New Foundland, a family of three persons perished in a burning house.

Rock river valley, in Minnesota, was the scene of a destructive tornado.

Three men were killed at Marion, Ohio, by a boiler explosion.

Mrs. Downing, of Delaware, Ohio, was fatally injured by an enraged cow.

The British ship Escambia was sunk near San Francisco, and fourteen of the crew found a watery grave.

Three men lost their lives by the falling of a bank of earth, near Baltimore.

A boiler explosion ended the earthly existence of four men at Williamson, Ohio.

Five million feet of lumber and six houses were burned at Trenton, Ont., causing a loss of \$100,000. The buildings of the knitting company at Eastville, Conn., were swept away, the loss being \$70,000.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A battle with Winchester rifles occurred between two parties at Llano, Texas. Two of the belligerents were killed and half a dozen wounded.

Dr. Jules Creveaux and a party of seventeen men, who were engaged in exploring the northern tributaries of the River Plate, were killed by the Obra Indians in Bolivia.

Trinidad Charley and Thomas Wall, two bad characters, who had been murdering people promiscuously cut West, were hanged by a mob at Rio, Col.

The legal hangman, swing off James Vaughn, at Pinckneyville, Ill., for the murder of William Watt, also, Milton Yarbory, at Albuquerque, N. M., for shooting Charles Campbell.

A negro named Hamilton was lynched at Booneville, Miss., on suspicion of having murdered Miss Benton. A negro named Huddleston met a similar fate at Winchester, Tenn., for assaulting a white woman.

The ship Freeman Clark, which arrived at New York the other day from Calcutta, reported that the Captain, James Dwight, of Springfield, Mass., was attacked in his berth by the Chinese steward and cook, and literally hacked to pieces. The crew came to the Captain's assistance and killed both Chinamen, nailing their bodies overboard.

Alexander Polk recently started from Arkansas for Colorado with 2,000 head of cattle and thirty or more cowboys. In passing through the Indian nation they came in contact with white squatters, resulting in the killing of four herdsmen, the wounding of two squatters and the stampeding of the stock.

At Wheatley, Ark., two partners in a mill quarreled over the settlement of their accounts, and each killed the other.

Wm. Wynkoop, a journeyman carpenter of Pittsburgh, killed himself and his wife with a huge butcher-knife.

George Eddy, a well-known reporter of St. Louis, had an encounter with a saloon keeper, and cut him slightly. The assailed man followed Eddy home, and fired three times through the door, inflicting mortal wounds upon Mrs. Eddy.

STATE FAIRS.

The following is a list of State and independent fairs to be held this fall:

Ohio Columbus Aug. 28-Sept. 1.

Illinoi Springfield Sept. 23-26.

Michigan Jackson Sept. 18-22.

Wisconsin Des Moines Sept. 4-8.

Minnesota Minneapolis Sept. 11-14.

Kansas Topeka Sept. 11-14.

Colorado Denver Sept. 14-17.

South Carolina Columbia Sept. 14-17.

Tennessee Nashville Sept. 14-17.

Arkansas Little Rock Sept. 16-19.

Nebraska Omaha Sept. 11-15.

Alabama Birmingham Sept. 11-15.

Mississippi Jackson Sept. 11-15.

Wyoming Cheyenne Sept. 11-15.

North Carolina Greensboro Sept. 11-15.

West Virginia Charleston Sept. 11-15.

Virginia Richmond Sept. 11-15.

Georgia Atlanta Sept. 11-15.

North Carolina Winston-Salem Sept. 11-15.

Mississippi Jackson Sept. 11-15.

Arkansas Little Rock Sept. 11-15.

Alabama Birmingham Sept. 11-15.

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THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling,
Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, June 23, 1882.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

"Halt! Who goes there?" shouted a long-hank, Confederate soldier, standing upon a sorrel horse, toying with a double-barreled shot-gun, the favorite weapon of the western bushwhacker in the early war time. He was the picket guarding the camp of Dick McCann, one of the most daring of confederate cavalrymen. The bivouac rested in the security of his vigilance in a piece of woods a mile or so left of the turnpike leading from Gallatin to Nashville, Tenn. The picket stood where the country road which leads past the McCann's camp made its junction with the turnpike. He evidently challenged the cavalry approaching from the direction of Gallatin as a matter of form, for as the officer approached him in response to his command, "Advance and give the countersign," his shotgun lay upon his lap, across the pommeau of his saddle, while he was paying more attention to his comrade, who was coming up the wagon road with two chickens in one hand, the plumes of an unofficial forage, and an unruly horse in the other, than he did to the officer responding to his challenge. The Federal soldier got within a few feet of him before he seemed to recognize the possibility of an enemy being nearer than Nashville. The dress first attracted his attention, for he saw it was not that of a confederate, and hurriedly bringing his shot-gun to bear on the officer, he commanded:

"Halt! What renders do you belong to?"

"To the Fourth Michigan Cavalry," replied the officer.

Covering the officer with his shot gun as he passed around to surrender himself, the confederate again commanded, "Give me your arms!"

The officer, who wore a heavy overcoat with a long cape, dropped the reins upon his horse's neck, pushed his hand under his overcoat to unbutton his sabre and comply with the demand.

The Federal soldier's horse being thus left at liberty crowded against that of the confederate, and, believing his game was already in hand, he laid his shot-gun down across his saddle to receive the arms of his captive. Hardly had he done this before the Federal soldier saw his opportunity and, throwing his left hand quickly under the cover of his cape, struck the muzzle of the shot-gun and knocked it to the ground, and with the same movement caught the confederate by his long flowing hair, pulled his revolver from its pouch, placed it against his body, and fired. The hammer of the revolver caught in the fold of the long cape which hung from the confederate's shoulder and did not explode. He drew it back, raised the haifinger again, and made another attempt to secure the confederate. This time it got between his body and arm, and although it did not miss fire, the confederate was uninjured and in the tussle escaped. All this was the work of a minute, for the officer shouted to his command, "Forward," the moment he had grappled with one of McCann's private soldiers. But by the time it had arrived the soldier was going down the road at a break-neck speed, while his comrade with the two chickens for the morning's breakfast had mounted his horse and was following him hurriedly. The little command passed on to Nashville as rapidly as possible, without stopping to do more than to pick up the soldier's shot-gun to send home as a souvenir of the escapade. —Philadelphia Press.

DISCOVERY OF PORCELAIN.

The discovery of porcelain in China is traced back to a high antiquity. The Chinese have certainly made it regularly for at least a thousand years; many authors fix the discovery at 1500 or 1800 years ago, but no evidence exists to justify our going farther back than 1,000 years. The first pieces that came to Europe were probably brought by the Venetians at the end of the 13th century. Charles VII, king of France, received a present of Chinese porcelain about the middle of the 13th century, from the sultan of Babylon; but it was not till the 14th century that the importation of these oriental products by Portuguese and Dutch merchants assumed a real importance. The discovery of true porcelain was made in France toward the end of the 17th century, but whether by Louis XIV or by Reverend, at Paris, or Rouen, is disputed. This ware has no relation with real porcelain; it contains neither kaolin nor feldspar, but is artificial product, a kind of glass made from mixture composed essentially of sand, lime, potash, soda and a small quantity of marine marl. This mixture, made plastic by the addition of manganese or other fluxes, is baked without glazing, and covered after baking with a glazing composed of silica, lead, potash and soda. The beauty of the material, its perfect glaze, and the facility with which verifiable colors are fixed in it, make of tender porcelain a ware exceptionally adapted to decoration. —Popular Science Monthly.

THE CENTER OF POPULATION.

Gen. Walker, Superintendent of the Census Bureau, has published a curious bulletin showing the position of the center of population since 1790. In 1880 it was eight miles west by south of Cincinnati, having moved west 58 miles during the preceding decade. The following is the approximate location of important points from 1790:

1790. Twenty-three miles east of Baltimore.

1800. Eighteen miles west of Baltimore.

1810. Forty miles northwest by west of Washington.

1820. Sixteen miles north of Woodstock.

1830. Nineteen miles west by south of Moorefield.

1840. Sixteen miles south of Clarksburg.

1850. Twenty miles southeast of Parkersburg.

1860. Twenty miles south of Chillicothe.

1870. Forty miles east by north of Cincinnati.

1880. Eight miles west by south of Cincinnati.

AN INCIDENT OF JEALOUSY.

A great many people make themselves unhappy by needless suspicion and jealousy. They cannot rest on themselves out of it, as Shakespeare says: "Jealousy will make a man a fool, but jealousy for them're jealous."

It is therefore more easy to ridicule jealousy than to argue with it. An old German who lived in Baden, and was afflicted with this malady, was suddenly called to Frankfort. While there the wings of the green-eyed monster seized him and he rushed to a chalybeate.

This profligate closed her eyes and said slowly:

"I see a young and beautiful woman looking out of the window."

"That's my wife," said the poor man to himself; "I wonder what in the world she is looking out the window for!"

She is evidently very anxious to see some one," continued the sleeper.

The husband began to feel like a pin cushion full of pins.

"Ah, there he is. She sees him now, and how her face lights up with joy."

"Oh heavens!" cried the excited husband, "how I wish I was there," and his eye flashed in every dangerous way.

"Now" said the clairvoyant slowly, "she rushes down to the front door to meet him."

Here great drops of perspiration began to gather on the man's brow. He had been looking for positive proof for a long time, and he had it to his heart's content.

"And now," said the seer, "she takes his head between her hands, and calls him 'precious' and 'her darling,' and kisses him again and again."

This was really too much! The poor man trembled in every limb.

"And he," continued the seer, jumps about the room as though he were mad with delight, and barks, and wags his tail."

"Barks and wags his tail?" cried the frantic husband, "for heaven's sake, what are you talking about?"

"Oh!" said the seer; "I think I forgot to tell you that it is a dog that I have been looking at all this time."

—N. Y. Herald.

THE LOST DOLLAR.

The following item, which may be of interest to coin collectors, is from a recent work called "The Gold and Silver Coins of all Nations," by Ivan C. Michels, Phil. D. M. A.:

The dollar of 1800 has become exceedingly scarce, and the last sale of a fine specimen was made at \$1,000. Of this dollar, according to the returns of the United States Mint records, 19,370 pieces were struck, and with the exception of a few, were all exported to Africa to pay the sailors and soldiers engaged in the war against Tripoli.

On the 10th of June, 1801, the Bashaw of Tripoli declared war against the United States, but no further notice was taken of the declaration until 1802, when Commodore Preble was sent to Tripoli with a large squadron. On the 31st of October, 1803, Captain Bainbridge was sent into the harbor of Tripoli to reconnoitre. His vessel, the Philadelphia, of 44 guns, advanced too far in eager pursuit of a small Tripolitan gunboat and struck on a rock. The officers were treated as prisoners of war, but the crew were made slaves.

In 1804 Lieutenant Stephen Decatur was ordered to recapture the Philadelphia, which he promptly accomplished. As it was impossible to take her out, she was set on fire and abandoned. Soon after Tripoli was bombarded several times by the United States ships of war.

In 1804 an expedition was started from the United States against Tripoli, headed by Capt. Eaton and Hamot Carney, exile and elder brother of the Bashaw of Tripoli. Their march lay across a thousand miles of desert, yet it was accomplished, with indescribable fatigue and suffering, in fifty days. To pay the expense of this little army of mounted Arabs and 70 American seamen, these 1804 dollars were shipped to the coast of Africa, and only very few of them, if any, were brought back by the returned victors.

A few years ago ten pieces of 1804 dollars were struck from the old original dies at the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, and distributed. All but two or three were afterwards called in by order of the government, and to this day the coin cabinet of the Philadelphia Mint exhibits but one 1804 dollar, struck in 1804, and another with the same date, but of a later issue.

WRIGHT & DAVIS,

(WRIGHT'S LAKE)

Are now prepared to furnish all grades of

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SIDING,
CEILING,
BATTENS,
MOULDING,

And Lumber dressed one or two sides. Also rough, of any size and quality.

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PLANING MILL

Is in full blast and you can all be supplied with

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Flooring, and Siding

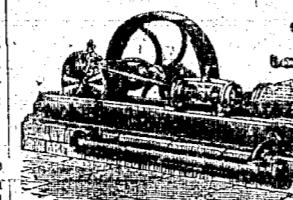
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AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE.



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BOILERS AND

SAVY MILLS

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CINCINNATI, O.

J. H. & F. Berlin

DRALER IN—

MILLINERY,

FANCY AND DRESS

GOODS.

I have purchased my Spring Stock, which I will sell at the LOWEST POS.

SIBLE PRICES.

A full stock of Madame McGee's

Coronet Corsets

Always on hand. Call and examine goods.

Store opposite Post Office.

MILLINERY AND

FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. T. W. Mitchell has purchased

her Fall Stock of Millinery and

Fancy Goods, which she will sell

at the lowest possible prices.

The

ladies of

Grayling and vicinity are respect-

fully invited to call and

examine her goods and secure

PRICES.

French Clothing House!

Connections are made at St. Ignace by the regular steamer City of Cleveland for Detroit and intermediate points, and all points in Michigan and the East, South and West.

New England Transportation Co.'s line to Alpena, Chicago, Collingwood and all points in Canada.

At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad for the Iron and Copper Districts, and with steamers for Duluth and the Northwest.

Through tickets on sale at Marquette and St. Ignace.

For information as to fares and freight rates apply to the office of General Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE LE ROUX Gen'l Sup't, Marquette, Mich.

JOHN MILLIGAN, Gen'l P'r & Pass. Agent.

Marquette, Mich.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 1st, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that you by

H. C. Merrill, of Saginaw, have filed a

claim for a tract of land in the

City of Saginaw, in the State of Michigan,

and that you are hereby summoned to

appear at the office of the Land Office

on the 4th day of July next, to prove

the correctness of your claim.

CHARLES DOUGHTY, Register.

F. J. BURTON, Junta.

HAVE YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at East Saginaw,

April 17th, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named

settler has filed notice of his intention to

make final proof in support of his claim, and

that said proof will be made before the Register

of the U. S. Land Office at East Saginaw on the

10th day of July next, for the purpose of

proving the correctness of the claim.

They are to appear before the Register

and the Surveyor General of the State.

They are to appear before the Register

and the Surveyor General of the State.

They are to appear before the Register